

But after a Mason shall have been elected to membership in a lodge, or shall have received the degrees of Masonry, upon petition he has a right to sign the By-laws and become a member. If by inadvertance he does not sign, an opportunity should be given him to sign. Upon his failure or refusal so to do, the Master has a right, and it is his duty to declare that he is not a member. This does not interfere with the right of the lodge or any member to prefer charges against such member as a Mason residing in its jurisdiction for any Masonic offense. The wilful refusal of any such Mason who has for some time acted as a member with all the rights and privileges of such, to sign the By-laws, (as he was presumed to have done), or to attempt to take advantage of his own wrong in refusing to sign the By-laws, is a Masonic offense. (1901. Dec. 19. Royster, G. M.)

526. The Regular Communications of a lodge are fixed by its By-laws, and it cannot hold such Regular Communications on any other days than those named in such By-laws. A lodge has no right to hold its Regular Monthly Communication a week in advance of the day named for such communication in its By-laws. (1901. Dec. 19. Royster, G. M.)

527. A brother against whom charges are preferred, who is present at the time charges are preferred and accepts service in open lodge of the notice of the time for the trial of such charges, thereby waives his right to demand that such notice be served on him as prescribed in the Code. (Committee on Jurisprudence, Page 89, add): But a copy of the charges and specifications should be served upon the accused. (1901. Dec. 19. Royster, G. M.)

528. A lodge has no right to assess its members for the purpose of building a hall, and if a member refuses to pay such assessment the lodge would have no right to exclude him. (Committee on Jurisprudence, Page 89, add): There can be no punishment inflicted for the non-payment of any assessment directed by a lodge. Any payment of